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L6 and (insulating adj layer)	5

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Search History

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L7	L6 and (insulating adj layer)	5	L7
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L1	magnetic	375130	L1

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☐ 1. Document ID: US 6379497 B1

AB: An improved paperboard has been bulk enhanced by retaining a substantial portion of bulk-enhanced additives including expandable microspheres in a suitable distribution within the paperboard. The cellulosic paperboard web has an overall fiber weight (w) of at least 40 lbs./3000 square feet and at a fiber density of 3, 4.5, 6.5, 7, 8.3, and 9 pounds per 3000 square foot ream at a fiberboard thickness of 0.001 inch respectively, has a GM Taber stiffness of at least about 0.00716 w.sup.2.63 grams-centimeter/fiber mat density.sup.1.63 pounds per 3000 square foot ream at a fiberboard thickness of 0.001 inch, and a GM tensile stiffness of at least about 1890+24.2 w pounds per inch. The high retention of the bulk enhancing additives is believed to result from the incorporation of suitable retention aids. The resulting paperboard has better GM Taber stiffness values and GM tensile stiffness than prior art paperboards. The paperboard also has increased strain to failure and is able to be formed into suitable paperboard containers without loss of integrity. The resulting containers have increased hold times when they contain hot or cold food or drink.

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | KWIC | Draw. Desc | Image

☐ 2. Document ID: US 6316100 B1

AB: Nickel powder batches and methods for producing nickel powder batches. The powder batches include particles having a small particle size, narrow size distribution and a spherical morphology. The present invention is also directed to devices incorporating the nickel metal powders.

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | KWIC | Draw. Desc | Image

☐ 3. Document ID: US 6136428 A

AB: In one aspect, the present invention concerns a process of making coated magnetic particles. According to this process, an aqueous sol of amorphous, hydrolyzed, aluminous, colloidal particles is mixed with an aqueous suspension comprising magnetic particles. The amorphous, hydrolyzed, aluminous, colloidal particles have a mean particle size in the range from about 0.5 to about 5 nanometers and an average degree of hydrolysis in the range from 1.5 to about 3. During mixing, the amorphous, hydrolyzed, aluminous, colloidal particles form a continuous, amorphous, aluminum hydrous oxide coating on the magnetic particles, wherein the coating has an average thickness in the range from about 0.5 to about 5 nanometers. The present invention also concerns coated magnetic particles. Coated magnetic particles according to the present invention comprise a magnetizable core and a continuous, amorphous, aluminum hydrous oxide coating formed on the magnetizable core. The coating has an average thickness in the range from about 0.5 to about 5 nanometers. In another aspect, the present invention concerns a magnetic recording medium comprising a magnetic layer formed on a nonmagnetizable support. The magnetic layer comprises the coated magnetic particles described above dispersed in a polymeric binder.

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | KWIC
Draw Desc | Image

☐ 4. Document ID: US 6103359 A

AB: When a sheet is molded with an anisotropic conductor sheet molding mold having a plurality of magnetic micropoles, ferromagnetic particles are localized in a state in which the magnetic field intensity distribution in a sheet molding space shows the maximum substantially on the central axis of each pair of opposing magnetic micropoles, whereby an anisotropic conductor sheet containing ferromagnetic particle aggregate portions free of any low-density parts in the particle distribution, when viewed from above a sheet surface, can be obtained. This anisotropic conductor sheet is low in conduction resistance and capable of attaining a good electric connection by a little compression dislocation thereof.

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC
Draw Desc | Image

☐ 5. Document ID: US 5482532 A

AB: The invention provides a method of producing metal powders which is less likely permit variations in cooling rate, ensures rapid solidification at a great cooling rate and readily gives fine particles, and a production apparatus for the method. The method comprises injecting a cooling liquid into a cooling tubular body (1) along an inner peripheral surface thereof to form a cooling liquid layer (9) moving toward a cooling liquid discharge end of the tubular body (1) while swirling along the inner peripheral surface of the tubular body (1); supplying a molten metal (25) to a space (23) inside the cooling liquid layer (9); applying a gas jet (26) as directed toward the cooling liquid layer (9) to the molten metal (25) to divide the molten metal and supply the divided molten metal to the cooling liquid layer (9); and discharging the cooling liquid containing a metal powder solidified in the liquid layer (9) from the cooling liquid discharge end of the tubular body (1) to outside.